

California Integrated Waste Management Board

Board Meeting

March 15-16, 2005

AGENDA ITEM 17

ITEM

Consideration Of The Five-Year Review Report Of The Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan For the County of Alameda

I. ISSUE/PROBLEM STATEMENT

The County of Alameda (County) completed the five-year review of its Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) required under Public Resources Code (PRC) Sections 41770 and 41822, and submitted its findings to the Board in a Five-Year CIWMP Review Report (Report). The County's Report concludes that a complete revision to the CIWMP was not necessary at the time of review. California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) staff conducted a review of this report and concurs with the County that a complete revision is not necessary at this time.

II. ITEM HISTORY

No previous Board action has been taken on this item.

III. OPTIONS FOR THE BOARD

1. Approve the County's Five-Year CIWMP Review Report findings that a revision is not necessary.
2. Disapprove the County's Five-Year CIWMP Review Report findings and identify necessary revisions.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Board staff recommends (Option 1); approve the County's Five-Year CIWMP Review Report findings that a revision is not necessary.

V. ANALYSIS

A. Key Issues and Findings

Board staff has 90 days to review this document and bring it before the Board for approval or disapproval. The Report was delivered to the Board on August 2003. The County has been made aware that the item will be heard at the Board's March 15-16, 2005 Meeting, which falls over the initial 90 day due date (statute and regulations do not provide for automatic approval if the deadline is missed).

1. Background

Existing law (PRC Section 41770) states that "each countywide or regional agency integrated waste management plan, and the elements thereof, shall be reviewed, revised, if necessary, and submitted to the Board every five years in accordance with the schedule set forth under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 41800)." The requirements of this review are further articulated in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), Section 18788, that is,

When preparing the CIWMP or RAIWMP Review Report the county or regional agency shall address at least the following:

"(A) changes in demographics in the county or regional agency;

- (B) changes in quantities of waste within the county or regional agency;
- (C) changes in funding sources for administration of the Siting Element and Summary Plan;
- (D) changes in administrative responsibilities;
- (E) programs that were scheduled to be implemented but were not, a statement as to why they were not implemented, the progress of programs that were implemented, a statement as to whether programs are meeting their goals, and if not what contingency measures are being enacted to ensure compliance with Public Resources Code section 41751;
- (F) changes in permitted disposal capacity, and quantities of waste disposed of in the county or regional agency;
- (G) changes in available markets for recyclable materials; and
- (H) changes in the implementation schedule.”

All of the above listed items were adequately addressed in the County’s Report. For additional information on these items, please see the County’s 5-Year CIWMP Review Report (Attachment 1).

2. Basis for staff’s analysis

Staff’s analysis is based upon the information below.

Alameda County is located on the east side of the San Francisco Bay. The County is composed of 14 cities and two sanitary districts. While the majority of the County’s land is in the unincorporated area, the majority of the population resides in the incorporated areas. The County has a varied geography and a diverse combination of land types and forms including salt water marshes along the bay to moderately high uplands. The County is bounded on the North by Contra Costa County, on the South by Santa Clara County, on the east by San Joaquin County and on the west by the San Francisco Bay.

Demographics: The County has experienced a 13 percent growth in population between 1990 and 2000, countywide. The population change in individual jurisdictions has ranged from 0 percent to 29 percent. On a countywide level, employment increased 11 percent from 1990 to 2000. The dollar value of taxable sales transactions increased 81 percent.

The County has experienced significant job and population growth which has resulted in increased waste generation. The East Bay has been the fastest growing sub-region in the Bay Area since the mid-1980s. Alameda and Contra Costa counties have more space for growth than Santa Clara and San Francisco Counties, which makes the East Bay the likely location for much of the future Bay Area population growth. The unemployment rate in the East Bay in 1999 was only 3.3%. The East Bay has become an important high tech region, with Oakland, Pleasanton and Fremont becoming high tech centers. Jurisdictions that have experienced large increases in specific demographics have responded with programs, technical assistance, and new generation studies. In each case, the appropriate documents have been updated (e.g., program implementation data were updated in the Annual Reports). Also, the changing demographic profile for the County is accounted for through the adjustment methodology used to calculate each individual jurisdiction’s diversion rate.

Waste Disposal: Each jurisdiction is making progress in implementing their SRRE selected programs and achieving the diversion requirements. Specifically, all jurisdictions save one have Board-approved 1999/2000 Biennial Reviews. The City of Pleasanton is on a Time Extension, and the City is working with OLA staff to implement the Plan of Correction.

Countywide waste disposal has increased by approximately 8 percent between 1995 and 1999. The fact that this increase is so small, despite significant economic growth during this period, indicates that diversion programs are effectively reducing waste.

Funding Sources: No changes have occurred in the basic funding sources for the administration of the CIWMP. Measure D, facility fees and household hazardous waste fees are still the source of funds for CIWMP program development, implementation, and monitoring. Jurisdictions use a variety of funding mechanisms including general fund money, enterprise funds, franchise fees and Measure D pass-through revenues to fund their local recycling programs. The Agency has seen increasing amounts of waste being exported out-of-county which may be an effort to avoid fees.

The County reports that funding has been adequately documented. Upon review of the data in the County's report and its Annual Reports, staff agrees with the County's assessment.

Administrative Responsibilities: No changes have occurred in the administration of the CIWMP. The Alameda County Waste Management Authority continues to be the entity responsible for implementing and updating this document. The cities maintain responsibility for implementing local AB 939 plans and waste management programs.

Program Implementation: The Board receives updates on program implementation under cover of the Annual Reports. Specifically, PARIS includes updates regarding programs not implemented, including the reason, alternative programs, planned programs, etc. Nearly all programs selected in the CIWMP have been implemented and expanded, as well as several alternative programs. Office of Local Assistance staff have visited the jurisdictions and verified program implementation. The goals and objectives the County included in the submitted review report and original CIWMP continues to form the basis of the County's program planning.

The County has exceeded many of its program goals and has developed many innovative programs. The Agency is currently undertaking three major planning studies to better understand waste generation by material type and generator. These studies are a waste characterization study (also conducted in 1990 and 1995), a weight based disposal study and a waste prevention study. Results are expected in the fall. The data from the 2001 studies will help the Agency see trends in disposal by material type and generator. This information will be used to help refine existing programs and initiate new ones to meet the County's 75 percent diversion goal. The information from these studies will also help member jurisdictions refine existing projects and initiate future ones to maximize diversion.

Disposal Capacity: Waste Management of Alameda County received an expansion permit for 40 million tons for the Altamont landfill from the Alameda County Board of Supervisors on March 9, 2000. The Use permit now allow for 1,600,000 tons per year and for a 250 acre expanded footprint. As of the end of 2000, Altamont landfill had 24 years of remaining capacity. Vasco Road Sanitary landfill was purchased by Republic Inc. this year. They are not proposing any landfill expansion and have 15 years of remaining capacity. The Tri-cities landfill in Fremont has two years of remaining capacity. The City of Fremont is pursuing development of a transfer station to handle its waste. Countywide, as of the end of 2000, there are 31 years of remaining landfill capacity. In 2000, 2,260,339 tons of waste were disposed of in Alameda County (includes out-of-county tonnage) with 1,426,626 tons of that coming from Alameda County jurisdictions (these jurisdictions disposed of an additional 247,338 tons out-of-county). Waste from Alameda County jurisdictions has been increasingly exported to out-of-county landfills where fees are lower. The Authority's Integrated Waste Management Facility continues to serve as contingency landfill space in the event that it is needed.

Markets For Recyclables: Markets for recovered recyclable materials have been available. Though market prices fluctuate regularly, outlets continue to be available for most of the materials collected through curbside and commercial recycling programs. Additionally, the trend has been toward more residential and commercial commingled recycling programs as this adds ease and convenience for the user. To date, mixed paper has been successfully marketed. The Agency includes a focus on market development assistance in one or more annually budgeted projects. Objectives under this project include finding markets for hard-to-recycle materials such as plastic film, electronics, mattresses and miscellaneous types of plastic. The Berkeley/Oakland RMDZ has been successful in attracting and retaining businesses using recycled content materials.

The County determined that any such changes to markets do not warrant a revision to any of the planning documents. Upon review of the County's Report and the Annual Reports for the County, Board staff concurs with this determination.

Implementation Schedule: Changes in jurisdiction's implementation schedules have occurred but have not significantly affected the ability of the County and cities to meet planned diversion levels. These changes have been updated accordingly in status updates of program implementation in their respective Annual Reports. Staff concurs with county's findings.

Other Changes: The following are other notable changes since the Board approved the CIWMP:

1. There has been Board approval of new base years for the Cities of Livermore and Dublin.
2. Board approval of an amendment to the City of Fremont's NDFE is on today's agenda.
3. The Alameda County Waste Management Authority approved updating the Alameda CIWMP on May 24, 2000. The updated version of the CIWMP has been received and reviewed by OLA staff. OLA staff will refer to the updated CIWMP when considering countywide planning and compliance

Annual Reports: Title 14, CCR Sections 18794.3 and 18794.4 require jurisdictions to address in their Annual Reports the adequacy of, or the need to revise, the Solid Waste Generation Study or any other component of the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), Household Hazardous Waste Element, and Nondisposal Facility Element, and for the county or regional agency to address the adequacy of, or the need to revise, the Countywide Siting Element or Summary Plan. PRC Section 41821 (d) provides that the Board shall use the Annual Report in its determination of whether a jurisdiction's SRRE needs to be revised. Additionally, Title 14, CCR Section 18794 states the Annual Report will serve as a basis for determining if any of the planning documents need to be revised to reflect new or changed local and regional solid waste management programs, facilities, and other conditions.

Upon review of the Annual Report data for the County regarding the adequacy of the planning documents, Board staff did not find information to support the need to revise any of the elements of the County's CIWMP.

The County's Report summarizes the review by stating: "The overall framework of the CIWMP is still applicable. However, the goals, objectives, policies, waste management infrastructure, waste management programs and disposal capacity information all need to be updated." Subsequently, the County submitted an updated version of the CIWMP to meet these needs. The updated CIWMP includes a countywide waste diversion goal of 75% by 2010. Board staff will refer to the updated CIWMP when considering countywide planning and compliance.

3. Findings

The County and the LTF have determined that the needed revisions to the CIWMP can be accomplished through annual reports and the updated CIWMP document. Board staff conducted a review of the County's Five-Year Review Report and the applicable Annual Reports, and concurs with the County's findings.

B. Environmental Issues

Based on available information, staff is not aware of any environmental issues related to this item.

C. Program/Long Term Impacts

Not applicable to this item.

D. Stakeholder Impacts

Not applicable to this item.

E. Fiscal Impacts

No fiscal impact to the Board results from this item.

F. Legal Issues

As discussed above, this item represents the process for reviewing and revising, if necessary, the countywide integrated waste management plan, and the elements thereof, as required by PRC Section 41770. It also represents the process for the Board to review and either approve or disapprove the findings of the local countywide review.

G. Environmental Justice

2000 Census Data – Demographics for County of Alameda						
% White	% Hispanic	% Black	% Native American	% Asian	% Pacific Islander	% Other
52.2	21.0	8.4	0.4	13.1	0.6	0.3

2000 Census Data – Economic Data for County of Alameda		
Median annual income *	Mean (average) income*	% Individuals below poverty level
55,946	72,629	11.0

*Per Household

- **Environmental Justice Issues.** According to the jurisdictional representative, there are no environmental justice issues in this community related to this item
- **Efforts at Environmental Justice Outreach.** To overcome language barriers Alameda County has an ongoing contract with an interpreter service. There are three designated bilingual telephone lines on the recycling hotline. One for Spanish, one for Cantonese, and one for Vietnamese. The grants to non-profits program has supported outreach efforts in low income communities and underserved communities with respect to recycling programs.
- **Project Benefits.** There is no project related to this item.

H. 2001 Strategic Plan

This item supports Strategic Plan goal 2, objective 3 (Support local jurisdictions' ability to reach and maintain California's waste diversion mandates), strategy D (Assess and assist local governments' efforts to implement programs and reduce disposal, taking corrective action as needed), by evaluating the County's assessment of the continued relevancy of its planning elements.

VI. FUNDING INFORMATION

This item does not require any Board fiscal action.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

1. Five-year CIWMP Review Report for Alameda
2. Resolution Number 2005-75

VIII. STAFF RESPONSIBLE FOR ITEM PREPARATION

- A. Program Staff:** Eric Bissinger
B. Legal Staff: Elliot Block
C. Administration Staff: NA

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IX. WRITTEN SUPPORT AND/OR OPPOSITION

A. Support

1. County of Alameda
2. Alameda County Waste Management Authority

B. Opposition

No known opposition.

FIVE YEAR CoIWMP REVIEW REPORT

for

ALAMEDA COUNTY

Prepared by the

ALAMEDA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

January, 2002

INTRODUCTION

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939) requires cities and counties in California to reduce the amount of solid waste disposed in landfills and transformed by 25% by 1995 and by 50% by the year 2000 through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. Transformation may be used to reduce the wastes sent to landfills by no more than 10% in the year 2000. The CoIWMP is the guiding document for attaining these goals.

Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 41822 requires each city and county to review its source reduction and recycling element (SRRE) or the CoIWMP at least once every five years to:

- (1) correct any deficiencies in the element or plan;
- (2) comply with the source reduction and recycling requirements established under PRC Section 41780; and
- (3) revise the documents, as necessary.

The CIWMB requires the LTF to complete a review of the CoIWMP to assure that the County's waste management practices remain consistent with the hierarchy of waste management practices defined in PRC Section 40051 prior to the fifth anniversary of board approval of the CoIWMP.

The hierarchy stated in PRC 40051 is:

- (1) source reduction;
- (2) recycling and composting;
- (3) environmentally safe transformation and environmentally safe land disposal.

The process identified in CCR 18788 is summarized as follows:

- ☐ prior to the 5th anniversary, the LTF shall submit *written comments* on areas of the CoIWMP which require revision to the county and the CIWMB;

- ☐ within 45 days of receipt of comments, the county shall determine if a revision is necessary and notify the LTF and the CIWMB of its findings in a ***CoIWMP Review Report***; and
- ☐ within 90 days of receipt of the ***CoIWMP Review Report***, the CIWMB shall review the county's findings and, at a public hearing, approve or disapprove the county's findings.

CCR 18788 also identifies the minimum issues which are to be addressed in the ***CoIWMP Review Report***. They are:

- (A) changes in demographics in the county;
- (B) changes in quantities of the waste within the county;
- (C) Changes in funding sources for administration of the countywide siting element and summary plan;
- (D) changes in administrative responsibilities;
- (E) program implementation status;
- (F) changes in permitted disposal capacity and quantities of waste disposed of in the county;
- (G) changes in available markets for recyclable materials; and
- (H) changes in the implementation schedule.

BACKGROUND

The Alameda County CoIWMP consists of these "elements" required by law:

A Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) for each city and unincorporated area that details local waste reduction programs;

A Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE) for each city and unincorporated area that details local programs to reduce this waste.

A Non-disposal Facility Element (NDFE) for each city and unincorporated area that locates and describes certain waste diversion facilities.

A Countywide Integration Summary Plan that describes countywide programs and recaps the local SRREs, HHWEs and NDFEs; and

A Countywide Siting Element that describes landfill disposal needs and programs.

For the Alameda County CoIWMP, the Summary Plan and Siting Element are combined and referred to collectively as the “Countywide Element.”

The CoIWMP was approved by the CIWMB on March 24, 1998. Thus, the anniversary date for the first five year CoIWMP review is March 24, 2003.

The County and each city’s diversion goal is 50% for the goal year (2000).

PURPOSE

The purpose of this *CoIWMP Review Report* is twofold: (1) to document the compliance of Alameda County and the cities with PRC 41822 and CCR 18788; and (2) to determine areas of the CoIWMP that need revision to make the document an accurate on-going diversion plan and reference document.

LOCAL TASK FORCE REVIEW

The Alameda County Waste Management Authority Local Task Force meets quarterly. At the April, 2001 meeting, the five year CoIWMP review was agendaized and discussed. The LTF requested that Authority staff prepare a draft review plan for their review and report back to the Task Force at its next meeting.

At the November 13, 2001 meeting, the LTF authorized the preparation of a letter to the CIWMB transmitting its written comments. A copy of the letter is attached.

SECTION 18788 (3) (A) THROUGH (H) ISSUES

OVERVIEW

Agency staff reviewed the CoIWMP and found that the documents need to be formally updated to serve as an appropriate guide for implementing and monitoring compliance with AB 939.

The goals, objectives, and policies in the elements need to be reviewed and evaluated for their appropriateness. Additionally, updates are needed to the waste management system and the waste management programs sections. Policies need to be reconsidered such as the requirement

for 50 years of permitted landfill capacity in Alameda County and the requirement that waste collected for disposal by franchise haulers be hauled no more than 15 miles to a landfill, unless the waste is delivered in solid waste transfer vehicles.

The selected programs for each component were reviewed. Most programs are being implemented with some modifications needed. Although there have been some changes in local program implementation, schedules, costs, and results, these changes are for the most part reflected in the jurisdiction's annual reports. The annual reports and the Planning Annual Report Information System (PARIS) for the County and each city are up to date.

The diversion performance for Alameda County jurisdictions are identified in Table 5-1. Measure D, an Alameda County voter approved initiative, mandates a 75 percent diversion rate. The Agency established the year 2010 as the target date to achieve the 75 percent goal. With 10 of the 17 jurisdictions having exceeded the 50 percent diversion goal, many are working toward the 75 percent goal.

Table 5-1
Diversion Rate Trends (1990-1999)
for Alameda County Jurisdictions

Diversion rates calculated using the California Integrated Waste Management Board methodology adjusting for population and economic growth

ALAMEDA COUNTY JURISDICTIONS' DIVERSION RATES

	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Unincorp Alameda Co				24	43	46
Castro Valley San Dist				53	54	57
Oro Loma San Dist				68	63	70
Alameda County Area	10	56	51	59	58	63
Alameda	15	48	51	56	59	64
Albany	20	42	52	61	60	56
Berkeley	18	41	41	41	42	50
Dublin	12	26	37	43	31	34
Emeryville	10	51	61	49	41	50
Fremont	19	49	54	50	47	60
Hayward	9	41	39	44	45	46
Livermore	4	26	25	45	37	38
Newark	15	27	34	49	50	48
Oakland	11	27	34	39	40	42
Piedmont	25	47	47	50	52	60
Pleasanton	15	28	35	47	50	43
San Leandro	10	34	37	45	46	43
Union City	11	49	53	62	61	63
TOTAL	14	37	42	47	46	49

*1995 entries modified 6/1/01 per CIWMB accepted 1995 numbers

*1996 entries modified 6/1/01 per CIWMB accepted 1996 numbers

*1997 entries modified 2/16/01 per CIWMB accepted 1997 numbers

*1998 entries modified 2/16/01 per CIWMB accepted 1998 numbers

*1999 entries per jurisdiction annual report submitted to the CIWMB

DEMOGRAPHICS *(describe changes in demographics in the County)*

The County has experienced significant job and population growth which has resulted in increased waste generation. The East Bay has been the fastest growing sub-region in the Bay Area since the mid-1980s. Alameda and Contra Costa counties have more space for growth than Santa Clara and San Francisco Counties, which makes the East Bay the likely location for much of the future Bay Area population growth.¹ The unemployment rate in the East Bay in 1999 was only 3.3%. The East Bay has become an important high tech region, with Oakland, Pleasanton and Fremont becoming high tech centers. Table 5-2 shows changes from 1990 to 1999 in taxable sales, population and employment.

QUANTITIES OF WASTE *(describe changes in quantities of waste)*

Countywide waste disposal has increased by approximately 8 percent between 1995 and 1999. The fact that this increase is so small, despite significant economic growth during this period, indicates that diversion programs are effectively reducing waste. The Countywide diversion rate has gone from 33 percent in 1995 to 49 percent in 1999, with most jurisdictions having experienced significant growth in their diversion rates (and diversion programs) during this time. Cities that host a transfer station or landfill (San Leandro, Livermore) are having a harder time reaching the 50 percent goal as they may have the problem of inaccurately attributed self-hauled waste. Additionally, jurisdictions with a larger commercial sector tend to have greater difficulty achieving the higher diversion rates (such as Oakland and Emeryville) despite significant diversion program implementation. Table 5-3 provides the annual waste disposal rates for Alameda County jurisdictions.

¹ Source: East Bay Indicators 2000, a report prepared by Munroe Consulting, Inc. for Economic Development Alliance for Business.

Table 5-2
Alameda County Demographic Changes

Jurisdiction	1990 Population	2000 Population¹	Percent Change	1990 Taxable Sales (in thousands)	2000 Taxable Sales² (in thousands)	Percent Change	1990 Employment	2000 Employment³	Percent Change
Alameda	76,459	72,259	5%	\$394,478	\$612,608	55%	36,640	40,670	11%
Albany	16,327	16,444	1%	\$109,591	\$116,389	6%	8,850	9,820	11%
Berkeley	102,724	102,743	0%	\$934,723	\$1,359,434	45%	57,750	64,100	11%
Dublin	23,229	29,973	29%	\$507,351	\$1,112,749	119%	11,280	12,520	11%
Emeryville	5,740	6,882	20%	\$287,663	\$690,642	140%	13,840	3,970	71%
Fremont	173,339	203,413	17%	\$1,397,946	\$2,847,001	104%	57,617	110,210	91%
Hayward	111,498	140,030	26%	\$1,893,817	\$3,001,231	58%	76,440	63,520	17%
Livermore	56,741	73,345	29%	\$365,248	\$1,393,954	282%	32,250	35,800	11%
Newark	37,861	42,471	12%	\$545,992	\$1,104,739	102%	21,190	23,520	11%
Oakland	372,242	399,484	7%	\$2,447,917	\$3,453,695	41%	167,590	186,030	11%
Piedmont	10,602	10,952	3%	\$14,708	\$16,987	15%	5,410	6,000	11%
Pleasanton	50,553	63,654	26%	\$774,791	\$1,882,980	143%	27,686	34,300	24%
San Leandro	68,223	79,452	16%	\$1,228,433	\$1,892,169	54%	34,960	38,800	11%
Union City	53,762	66,869	24%	\$319,914	\$646,205	102%	28,620	31,770	11%
Countywide Total	1,276,702^a	1,438,516^a	13%	\$13,093,613^a	\$23,763,516^a	81%	655,800	728,000	11%

¹ California Department of Finance

² California State Board of Equalization

³ Employment Development Department

^a Includes unincorporated county numbers

Table 5-3
Waste Disposal Tonnages for Alameda County Jurisdictions

	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Unincorp Alameda Co	14,937	18,131	18,288	13,626	10,239	9,974	13,363
Castro Valley San Dist	55,475	31,626	32,911	32,800	32,979	31,542	30,936
Oro Loma San Dist	98,178	39,194	37,833	37,711	44,952	37,476	36,891
Alameda County Area	168,590	83,833	89,111	84,137	88,169	78,992	81,190
Alameda	96,383	59,671	55,931	55,487	54,746	47,667	49,391
Albany	18,483	11,909	10,153	9,693	10,403	11,642	10,779
Berkeley	155,358	109,658	109,196	122,320	123,677	109,506	139,538
Dublin	41,707	35,895	30,504	29,859	36,969	39,510	35,811
Emeryville	26,816	14,738	14,593	17,655	20,348	20,454	37,438
Fremont	221,000	185,576	190,035	201,165	212,762	198,012	205,246
Hayward	215,837	144,208	153,161	161,257	155,351	167,949	180,363
Livermore	80,621	86,205	95,385	97,278	118,087	127,749	126,264
Newark	58,298	51,999	48,007	48,602	50,131	54,846	52,632
Oakland	583,298	488,676	417,355	438,827	442,883	437,647	422,484
Piedmont	9,486	6,664	7,063	6,960	6,787	5,802	5,761
Pleasanton	105,692	98,534	105,686	113,294	117,177	129,626	126,344
San Leandro	140,782	98,188	93,153	117,614	117,907	128,182	143,694
Union City	136,488	66,762	65,508	52,860	53,515	55,895	57,029
	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
TOTAL	2,058,839	1,542,516	1,484,841	1,557,008	1,608,912	1,613,479	1,673,964

*1995 entries modified 6/1/01 per CIWMB accepted 1995 numbers
 *1996 entries modified 6/1/01 per CIWMB accepted 1996 numbers
 *1997 entries modified 2/16/01 per CIWMB accepted 1997 numbers
 *1998 entries modified 6/1/01 per CIWMB accepted 1998 numbers
 *1999 entries per jurisdiction annual report submitted to the CIWMB
 *2000 entries per facility reported tonnages to ACWMA

FUNDING SOURCES *(address changes in funding sources for administration of the Siting Element and Summary Plan)*

No changes have occurred in the basic funding sources for the administration of the CoIWMP. Measure D, facility fees and household hazardous waste fees are still the source of funds for CoIWMP program development, implementation, and monitoring. Jurisdictions use a variety of funding mechanisms including general fund money, enterprise funds, franchise fees and Measure D pass-through revenues to fund their local recycling programs. The Agency has seen increasing amounts of waste being exported out-of-county which may be an effort to avoid fees.

ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES *(address changes in administrative responsibilities)*

No changes have occurred in the administration of the CoIWMP. The Alameda County Waste Management Authority continues to be the entity responsible for implementing and updating this document.

The cities maintain responsibility for implementing local AB 939 plans and waste management programs.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION *(describe programs that were scheduled to be implemented but were not, a statement as to why they were not implemented, the progress of programs that were implemented, a statement as to whether programs are meeting their goals, and if not what contingency measures are being enacted).*

The jurisdiction-submitted annual reports have provided updated information concerning jurisdiction specific program implementation. Nearly all Countywide selected programs have been implemented. Notable updates from the information contained in the existing program selection chapter include:

- ☐ The third HHW facility opened in Oakland.
- ☐ Non development of Authority Integrated Waste Management Facility. The CoIWMP had described plans for a facility to include a co-composting operation for green waste and biosolids. After denial of a conditional use permit for the proposed co-composting project and an inability to get guaranteed sources of biosolids, this project was transformed into a project to site a composting facility that can handle green waste and compostable organics in Alameda County. It is uncertain at this date whether this particular site will be developed as such. The Authority is currently working on establishing a public-private partnership for a composting facility in order to realize additional diversion from a substantial portion of the disposed waste stream.
- ☐ The current CoIWMP states that it is likely that future composting projects will focus upon co-composting. This is no longer true.

The Agency has exceeded many of its program goals and has developed innovative programs in the following areas:

- **Mattresses/couches:** An innovative mattress/couch recycling facility sponsored by St. Vincent de Paul of Lane County, Oregon has been funded.
- **Facility assistance:** The Agency has offered the Davis St. transfer station a per ton subsidy to sort and divert recyclables from recyclables rich (wood, inerts, concrete) self-haul and debris box loads that previously were landfilled. The Agency has also provided the Berkeley Transfer Station with a \$700,000 grant to expand their facility to divert more organic material.
- **C&D:** The Agency has developed a model C&D ordinance that 3 Cities have successfully implemented.
- **Deconstruction/Reuse:** The Agency has provided grants and technical assistance to the Reuse People and Urban Ore in developing and expanding their reuse operations.
- **StopWa\$te Partnership:** The Agency has conducted comprehensive environmental waste assessments at over 100 of the largest businesses and institutions in Alameda County resulting in diversion of over 66,000 tons. Markets have been found for large quantities of unusual waste items including plate glass, airplane rubber, plastic film and fluorescent tubes.
- **Green building:** The Agency has developed nationally recognized resources on both commercial green building and residential green building and is providing its member agencies with grants and technical assistance in this area.
- **Green Business Program:** Consumer recognition and environmental compliance/resource conservation program for consumer oriented businesses. Available to autobody and repair, printers, restaurants and hotels.
- **Market development:** The Agency has aggressively marketed loans, grants and technical assistance in this area. Grants and or loans and technical assistance have been provided to the following organizations in Alameda County:
 - Bay Area Tire Recycling: Recycles tires into crumb rubber;
 - Protect All Life: Recovers urban trees for lumber production.
 - Epic Plastics: Makes benderboard out of mixed plastics.
 - Marathon Recovery: Promotes and serves as a catalyst for new diversion of commercially generated film plastics

- St. Vincent de Paul of Lane County, Oregon: Built and operates a mattress recycling facility which is currently recycling mattresses from Alameda County jurisdictions.

The Agency is also working on developing an Eco-Park within Alameda County for businesses that manufacture recycled content products or use recycled content within their processes.

Target market development areas and programs are evaluated annually as part of the budget and recycling plan process.

- **Organics:** The Agency has provided grants and technical assistance to jurisdictions interested in starting residential and commercial food waste programs. To date, it has helped the Cities of Berkeley and Oakland both of whom have successful commercial food waste diversion programs. Additionally, the Agency is offering to provide funding to private vendors to assist in development of an organics processing facility in the County.

The Agency is currently undertaking three major planning studies to better understand waste generation by material type and generator. These studies are a waste characterization study (also conducted in 1990 and 1995), a weight based disposal study and a waste prevention study. Results are expected in the fall. The data from the 2001 studies will help the Agency see trends in disposal by material type and generator. This information will be used to help refine existing programs and initiate new ones to meet the County's 75 percent diversion goal. The information from these studies will also help member jurisdictions refine existing projects and initiate future ones to maximize diversion.

PERMITTED DISPOSAL CAPACITY (vii-35-39) (*changes in permitted disposal capacity and quantities of waste disposed of in the county or regional agency*)

Waste Management of Alameda County received an expansion permit for 40 million tons for the Altamont landfill from the Alameda County Board of Supervisors on March 9, 2000 and approval from the Alameda County Waste Management Authority for an amendment to the Alameda County Integrated Waste Management Plan on May 24, 2000. The Use permit and the CoIWMP now allow for 1,600,000 tons per year and for a 250 acre expanded footprint. As of the end of 2000, Altamont landfill had 24 years of remaining capacity. Vasco Road Sanitary landfill was purchased by Republic Inc. this year. They are not proposing any landfill expansion and have 15 years of remaining capacity. The Tri-cities landfill in Fremont has two years of remaining capacity. The City of Fremont is pursuing development of a transfer station to handle its waste. Countywide, as of the end of 2000, there are 31 years of remaining landfill capacity. In 2000, 2,260,339 tons of waste were disposed of in Alameda County (includes out-of-county tonnage) with 1,426,626 tons of that coming from Alameda County jurisdictions (these jurisdictions disposed of an additional 247,338 tons out-of-county).

Waste from Alameda County jurisdictions has been increasingly exported to out-of-county landfills where fees are lower.

The Authority's Integrated Waste Management Facility continues to serve as contingency landfill space in the event that it is needed.

The total disposal capacity needed for the county for each year for at least the next fifteen years in tons and cubic yards is identified in the Siting Element.

AVAILABLE MARKETS (*changes in available markets for recyclable materials*)

Markets for recovered recyclable materials have been available. Though market prices fluctuate regularly, outlets continue to be available for most of the materials collected through curbside and commercial recycling programs. Additionally, the trend has been toward more residential and commercial commingled recycling programs as this adds ease and convenience for the user. To date, mixed paper has been successfully marketed. The Agency includes a focus on market development assistance in one or more annually budgeted projects. Objectives under this project include finding markets for hard-to-recycle materials such as plastic film, electronics, mattresses and miscellaneous types of plastic. The Berkeley/Oakland RMDZ has been successful in attracting and retaining businesses using recycled content materials.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE (*changes in the implementation schedule*)

Changes in jurisdiction's implementation schedules have occurred but have not significantly affected the ability of the County and cities to meet planned diversion levels.

CHAPTER 6.0 SUMMARY STATEMENT

The overall framework of the CoIWMP is still applicable. However, the goals, objectives, policies, waste management infrastructure, waste management programs and disposal capacity information all need to be updated.

The CoIWMP was approved by the CIWMB on March 24, 1998. Thus, the anniversary date for the first five year CoIWMP review is March 24, 2003.

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution 2005-75

Consideration Of The Five-Year Review Report Of The Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan For The County Of Alameda

WHEREAS, Public Resources Code (PRC) Sections 41770 and 41822 require the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) to review and approve or disapprove each Countywide or Regional Agency Integrated Waste Management Plan Five-Year Review Report; and

WHEREAS, The County of Alameda (County) has submitted a Five-Year Review Report of its Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) that concludes no revisions to the County's planning documents are necessary at this time; and

WHEREAS, based on review of the County's Five-Year Review Report, Board staff found that the foregoing requirements have been satisfied and agrees with the County that a revision of its CIWMP is not necessary at this time; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby approves the County of Alameda's Five-Year CIWMP Review Report.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director, or his designee, of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held on March 15-16, 2005.

Dated:

Mark Leary
Executive Director